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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 20th August 1994

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 20 अगस्त 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मुद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, सोअर परले (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मुद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिव द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपे-
क्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदागरी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
ड्राफ्ट आदेश या जहाँ उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT
OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR,
SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W)
BOMBAY-13

25-4-1994

174/Bom/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Preparation.

26-4-1994

175/Bom/94. Freddy Kaiki Godrej. Automatic instrument/
equipment for the measurement of specific gravity
of liquids (more particularly milk) with
temperature correction Auto CLR indicator.

176/Bom/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Antiperspirant composi-
tions.

177/Bom/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Toothbrush assembly.
U. K. Priority dt. 29-4-93.

178/Bom/94. Himson Textile Engineering Industries Ltd. A
flyer.

179/Bom/94. Centre for Development of Advanced Com-
puting. A fast method of cataloging facial images
on a video tape.

180/Bom/94. Centre for Development of Advanced Com-
puting. Multilingual catalog publisher with image.

181/Bom/94. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. Heating pouch.

27-4-1994

182/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. An
improved process for the manufacture of an ex-
tract obtained from a mixture of herbal drugs for
lice infestation.

183/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. An
improved process for the manufacture of the
composite extract obtained from a mixture of her-
bal drugs for cough remedy.

4/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A
process for the manufacture of composite extract
from the mixture of herbal drugs for growth and
vitality tonic.

185/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A
process for the preparation of 'Erythro- -piperid-
2-yl-2, 8-bis (trifluoromethyl) —quinoline-4-yl
methanol.

186/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A
process for the manufacture of NIFEDIPINE.

28-4-1994

187/Bom/94. Vinay Kumar Shridhar & Anirudh Shridhar
An automatic wheel set diagnostic device.

29-4-1994

188/Bom/94. Arun Kumar Gathoria. Commando chess.

189/Bom/94. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. Container with spill proof lid.

190/Bom/94. Hemant Shohani & Smita Shiralkra. Multi-purpose exerciser.

2-5-1994

191/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of -9-(2-hydroxyethoxy methyl) quanine.

192/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the manufacture of an extract obtained from Ayurvedic medicinal plant, such as 'Ashwagandha' (Withania Somnifera).

193/Bom/94. J. B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. A process for the preparation of --cis-4-amino-5-chloro-N-C1-C3 - (4-fluorophenoxy) propyl - 3-methoxy - 4 - piperidiny) - 2-methoxybenzamide.

194/Bom/94. Grasim Industries Ltd. Modification in or relating to filtration apparatus for separating solid materials & suspended particles.

3-5-1994

195/Bom/94. Gurdit Institute Pvt. Ltd. Process for manufacturing parallel fibre reconstituted lumber for use in building construction and furniture industry.

4-5-1994

196/Bom/94. Suresh M. Matalia & others. Door safety chain.

197/Bom/94. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Toilet soap bars. U K. Priority dt. 7-5-93.

5-5-1994

198/Bom/94. Utkal Electricals Ltd. Aluminium reflectors having a specular reflecting surface.

199/Bom/94. Prabhakar Deodhar. An electronically operable access card for storing information, typically for cash disbursement system.

6-5-1994

200/Bom/94. Prabhakar Ganesh Bhide. A duel ignition system for petrol cars.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDERSECTION - 16.

173976 (310/Cal/92) antedated to 30th January, 1989.

173977 (591/Cal/93) Antedated to 28th November, 1989.

173978 (828/Cal/93) antedated to 17th May, 1990.

173979 (829/Cal/1993) antedated to 17th May, 1990.

173980 (830/Cal/93) antedated to 17th May, 1990.

173986 (347/Del/90). Anti date to 13th May 1988. filed on 6 Apr 90.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार(4) महीने या अंतिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एक्स को उपयुक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित दस्तावेज, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

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Cl. 144 E 6

173971

Int. Cl. C 09 D 17/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HIGH SOLIDS CONTENT PIGMENT SLURRY".

Applicant : KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION . OF KERR-MCGEE CENTER, OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA 73125, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PHILLIP MILES STORY.

Application No. 159/Cal/90; filed on 20th February, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

15 claims

A process for preparing a pigment slurry having a pigment content of at least 70% by weight, comprising the steps of:

preparing an aqueous, highly dispersed pigment slurry by mixing water, a first dispersing agent such as herein described and an untreated, nonfloculated titanium dioxide pigment, said slurry being maintained at a pH level, such as herein described, sufficient to prevent flocculation of said titanium dioxide pigment;

dewatering said highly dispersed pigment slurry under superatmospheric pressure conditions of at least 50 pounds per square inch (3.5kg/cm²) sufficient to produce a wet filter cake containing said untreated, nonfloculated pigment; and

reslurrying said wet filter cake by adding thereto at least a second dispersing agent such as herein described whereby a pigment slurry having a pigment content of at least 70 percent by weight is obtained, said highly dispersed pigment slurry optionally containing a base compound comprising an alkali metal hydroxide in an amount sufficient to maintain the slurry at pH of 8.0 and higher or a mineral acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric and sulfuric acids in an amount sufficient to maintain the slurry at a pH of 4.0 and lower.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Cl. 176. F.

173972.

Int. Cl.⁴ F 22 B 37/64.

"FLUID FLOW CIRCUIT FOR BOILER".

Applicant : THE BARCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX. 60035 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MELVIN JOHN ALBRECHT.

Application No. 402/Cal/1990; filed on 17th May, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A fluid flow circuit for a boiler having a combustion chamber and an exhaust passage, comprising :

a steam drum for separating steam from water;

first and second upper downcomers connected to said steam drum for receiving water therefrom;

at least one upflow evaporative generating bank module having an upper header and a lower header, and positioned in the exhaust passage for absorbing heat said first upper downcomer being connected to said upflow module lower header to receive a first portion of said water;

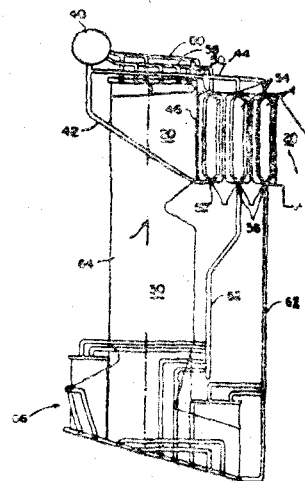
at least one downflow evaporative generating bank module having an upper header and a lower header, and positioned in the exhaust passage for absorbing heat, said second upper downcomer being connected to said downflow module upper header to receive a second portion of said water;

riser means connected to said steam drum for returning a mixture of saturated steam and water to said steam drum, said upflow module upper header being connected to said riser means;

at least one lower downcomer connected to said downflow module lower header; and

at least one furnace circuit extending along the combustion chamber for receiving heat therefrom, and having a lower end connected to said lower downcomer and an upper end connected to said riser means.

FIG. 2



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgns. 4 sheets)

Cl. 69. A

173973

Int. Cl. 4 H 01 H 71/16, 71/32.

"AUTOMATIC CUTOUT"

Applicant : FELTEN & GUILLEAUME FABRIK ELEKTRISCHER APPARATE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-3943 SCHREMS-EUGENIA, NIEDEROSTERREICH AUSTRIA.

Inventor : ADOLF TETIK.

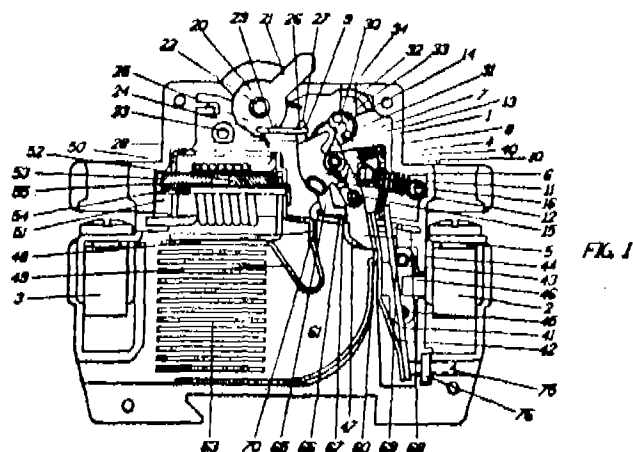
Application No. 644/Cal/1990; filed on 30th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

19 Claims

Automatic cutout with a releasing mechanism disengageable by means of a magnetic trigger (51) and a bimetallic trigger (41) for a switch bridge (5) in the housing (1) of an automatic cutout, which is swivel-mounted around a trunnion pin (4) engaging in a preferably slot-shaped opening (86) in the switch bridge (5) and which is under the effect of a tension spring (16), with a pawl (6) swivel-mounted on the trunnion pin (4) of the bridge switch (5) and with a control knob (20), by which the switch bridge (5) is movable into its on-position bearing against the contact (48) on a contact bracket (49) connected to the housing and then back into its off-position, whereby the control knob (20) is coupled to the switch bridge (5) by means of a thrust link (25), especially a bracket-shaped thrust link, whereby the end (26) of the thrust link (25) turned towards the pawl (6) is taken up in a mouth (9), of which the opening leads away from the trunnion pin (4) of the switch bridge (5), and which is limited on the side turned towards the control knob (20) by the pawl (6), whereby a boss (27) of the pawl (6) is arranged in the area of the opening of the mouth (9), so that the width of the opening of the mouth (9) can be increased or decreased by swivelling of the pawl (6) whereby a spring (8) is assigned to the pawl (6) which stresses the pawl (6) so as to reduce the width of opening of the mouth (9) and whereby the pawl (6) is swung by the magnetic trigger (51) or the bimetallic trigger (41) so as to increase the width of the opening of the mouth (9) when the automatic cutout is triggered, wherein the mouth (9) is limited by a pawl arbor (7) swivel-mounted on the switch bridge (5) for taking up the end (26) of the thrust link (25) turned towards the pawl (6) on its side averted from the control knob (20), and wherein the pawl arbor (7) is swivel-mount-

ed in the housing around the arunnion pin (4) of switch bridge (5).



(Compl. specn. 27 pages.)

Drngs. 5 sheets)

Cl. : 55 E₁

172974

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 9/22, 9/36, 9/62.

"METHOD FOR OBTAINING A STABILIZED CONTROLLED RELEASE FORMULATION FOR RELEASE OF A THERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE AGENT".

Applicant : EUROCELTIQUE, S. A. OF 122 BOULEVARD DELA PETRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors : (1) BENJAMIN OSHLACK, (2) FRANK PEDI JR. (3) MARK CHASIN.

Application No. 121/Cal/92 : Filed on 21-2-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972); Patent Office Calcutta.

12 claims.

A method for obtaining a stabilized controlled release formulation for release of a therapeutically active agent such as herein described comprising a substrate containing a therapeutically active agent coated with an aqueous dispersion of a hydrophobic polymer, comprising

preparing in a conventional manner an aqueous dispersion of plasticized ethylcellulose,

preparing in a conventional manner a solid substrate comprising said therapeutically active agent,

overcoating in a manner known per se said substrate with sufficient amount of said aqueous dispersion of ethylcellulose to obtain a predetermined controlled release of said therapeutically active agent when said coated substrate is exposed to aqueous solutions.

curing said coated substrate under stressed conditions by subjecting said coated substrate to a temperature greater than the glass transition temperature of the aqueous dispersion of ethylcellulose and at a greater than ambient relative humidity and continuing the curing until an endpoint is reached at which said substrate attains a dissolution profile which is substantially unaffected by further exposure to storage conditions of elevated temperature and/or humidity.

(Compl. specn. 40 pages.)

Drngs. 6 sheets)

Cl. : 55 E₁

173975

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 F 15/00;

A 61 K 31/28.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING PLATINUM (II) COMPLEX COMPOUND HAVING ANTI TUMOR ACTIVITY".

Applicant : SUNKYONG INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 600 JUNGJA-DONG, CHANGAN-KU, SUWON KYUNGKI-DO 440-745, SOUTH KOREA.

Inventors : (1) KIM, DAE-KEE, (2) KIM, GANGHYE-OK, (3) GAM, JONGSIK, (4) CHO, YONG BAIK, (5) KIM, HUN TEAK, (6) TAI, JOO HO, (7) KIM, KEY HYUP.

Application No. 151/Cal/1992; filed on 27th February, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972); Patent Office Calcutta.

6 claims.

A process for preparing a platinum (II) complex compound of the formula (1) shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, having anti tumor activity which comprises :

reacting a dihalogenodiamine platinum (II) complex of the formula (2) shown in Fig. 11 with an acid having the formula of (L)-R₃ CHO₂COOH and/or its salt and silver (I) oxide in an aqueous medium or a mixed medium of an aqueous solvent and an alcoholic solvent, wherein :

R₁ and R₂, which may be the same or different and are each hydrogen atom or C₁ - 4 alkyl group, or jointly form a cycloalkane group together with the carbon atom attached thereto;

R₃ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; the absolute configurations at the respective chiral centres in the 4, 4-bis (aminomethyl) -1, 3-dioxolane moiety are (4R, 5R) or (4S, 5S), and Hal is halogen atom, and isolating the desired compound formula (1) by known methods.

(Compl. specn. 105 pages.)

Drngs. 7 sheets)

Cl. : 32 B, 40 B

173976

Int. Cl. : 07 C 11/04, 5.333.

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING ETHYLENE BY CATALYTIC DEHYDRATION OF ETHANOL CONTAINING AN ALDEHYDE".

Applicant : JGC CORPORATION, OF 2-1, OHTEMA-CHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) TSUTOMU TODA, (2) TAKAO TAKI-NAMI, (3) KOUJI TAMURA.

Application No. 310/Cal/1992; filed on 06th May, 1992. (Divided out of No. 93/Cal/89; Antedated to 30-01-1989).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972); Patent Office Calcutta.

8 claims.

A method of producing ethylene from ethanol containing aldehyde by catalytic dehydration of the ethanol containing aldehyde, characterised in that said ethanol containing aldehyde is subjected to catalytic hydrogenation followed by introducing the reaction mixture of the aforesaid catalytic hydrogenation reaction to a reactor containing a catalyst such as herein described for catalytic dehydration of said ethanol containing aldehyde under continuous operation, said catalyst used in the process for the catalytic dehydration being regenerated upon deactivation by contacting the same with an inert gas or stream at a temperature of 300-600°C

to remove atleast a portion of unidentified substance deposited on the catalyst and subsequently with an oxygen containing gas at a temperature of 300-600°C to remove the unidentified substance by burning thereby providing for regeneration of the same catalyst for the aforesaid catalytic dehydration to produce the ethylene.

Compl. specn. 28 pages.

Drgns. 3 sheets.

Cl. : 13 C.

173977

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65 D 65/08.

"WRAPPING BAG WITH AN IMPROVED FASTENER".

Applicant : IDEMITSU PETROCHEMICAL CO., LTD. OF 1-1, MARUNOUCHI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : KAZUFUMI MATSUI.

Application No. 591/Cal/1993; filed on 05th October, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 982/Cal/89; antedated to 28-11-1989).

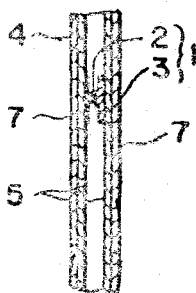
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A wrapping bag of the kind having a bag body, and a fastener comprising a pair of fastener elements which are engageable with each other, wherein

each said fastener element has at least a portion which is made of 50-100% ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer resin containing 1 to 9% vinyl acetate by weight, and 99 to 91% ethylene, and having a melt index 0.5 to 6.0 g/10 minutes, balance, 50 to 0%, being another resin e. g. one of low density polyethylene resting, high density polyethylene resin, and straight chain polyethylene resin, said portions being welded to the bag body and said bag body being formed into a bag shape.

FIG. 3



(Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl. : 176 F.

173978

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 22 B 37/64

"FLUID FLOW CIRCUIT FOR BOILER".

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MELVIN JOHN ALBRECHT.

Application No. 828/Cal/1993; filed on 31st December, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 402/Cal/90; antedated to 17-05-1990).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims

A fluid flow circuit for a boiler having a combustion chamber and an exhaust passage, comprising :

a steam drum for separating steam from water;

upper downcomers connected to said steam drum for receiving water there from;

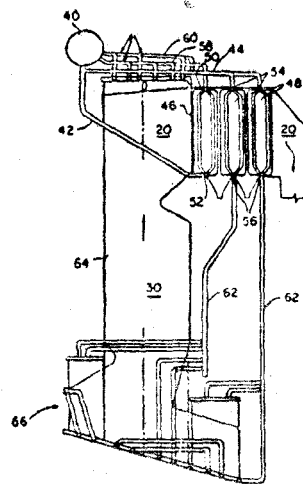
at least one downflow evaporating generating bank module having an upper header and a lower header, and positioned in the exhaust passage for absorbing heat, at least one of said upper downcomers being connected to said downflow module upper header to receive said water;

riser means connected to said steam drum for returning a mixture of saturated steam and water to said steam drum;

lower downcomers connected to said downflow module lower header; and

at least one furnace circuit extending along the combustion chamber for receiving heat thereafter, and having a lower end connected to said lower downcomers and an upper end connected to said riser means.

FIG. 2



(Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgns. 4 sheets

Cl. : 176 F

173979

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 22 B 37/64.

"FLUID FLOW CIRCUIT FOR A BOILER".

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MELVIN JOHN ALBERCHT.

Application No. 829/Cal/1993; filed on 31st December, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 402/Cal/90; antedated to 17-05-1990).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims.

A fluid flow circuit for a boiler having a combustion chamber and an exhaust passage, comprising;

a steam drum for separating steam from water;

upper downcomer means connected to said steam drum for receiving water therefrom;

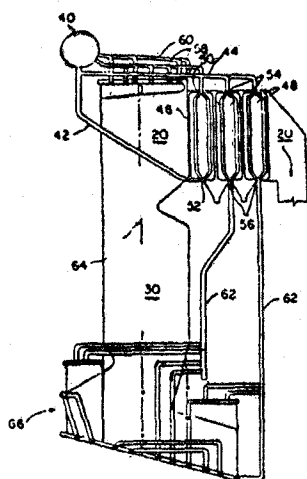
at least one downflow convection pass wall enclosure circuit having an upper header and a lower header, positioned and partially defining said exhaust passage to absorb heat, said at least one upper downcomer connected to said upper header to receive a portion of said water;

riser means connected to said steam drum for returning a mixture of saturated steam and water to said steam drum;

a lower downcomer connected to said convection pass wall enclosure circuit lower header; and

at least one furnace circuit extending along the combustion chamber for receiving heat therefrom, and having a lower end connected to said lower downcomer and an upper end connected to said riser means.

FIG. 2



(Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgns. 4 sheets).

Cl. : 176 F

173980

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 22 B 37/64.**"FLUID FLOW CIRCUIT FOR BOILER".**

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MELVIN JOHN ALBERCHT.

Application No. 830/Cal/1993; filed on 31st December, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 402/Cal/90; antedated to 17-05-1990)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims.

A fluid flow circuit for a boiler having a combustion chamber and an exhaust passage, comprising :

a steam drum for separating steam from water;

upper downcomers connected to said steam drum for receiving water therefrom;

at least one upflow evaporative generating bank module having an upper header and a lower header, and positioned in the

exhaust passage for absorbing heat, one of said upper downcomers being connected to said upflow module lower header to receive a first portion of said water;

at least one downflow evaporative generating bank module having an upper header and a lower header, and positioned in the exhaust passage for absorbing heat, one of said upper downcomers being connected to said downflow module upper header to receive a second portion of said water

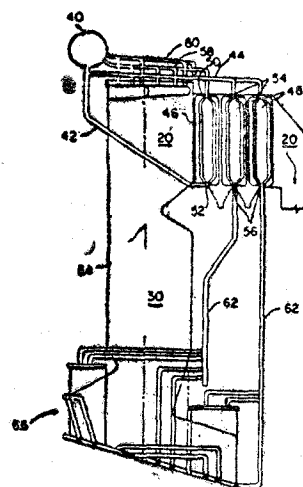
at least one downflow convection pass wall enclosure circuit having an upper header and a lower header, positioned and partially defining said exhaust passage to absorb heat, one of said upper downcomers being connected to said convection pass wall enclosure circuit upper header to receive a third portion of said water;

riser means connected to said steam drum for returning a mixture of saturated steam and water to said steam drum, said upflow module upper header being connected to at least one of said riser means;

lower downcomers connected to said downflow module lower header and to said convection pass wall enclosure circuit lower header; and

at least one furnace circuit extending along the combustion chamber for receiving heat therefrom, and having a lower end connected to said lower downcomers and an upper end connected to said riser means.

FIG. 2



the (Compl. specn. 14 pages

Drgns. 4 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 140 B₁

173981

Int. Cl.⁴ : C10M 125/00.**GEAR LUBRICANT COMPOSITION.**

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U. S. A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CRAIG DANIEL TIPTON.

Application for Patent No. 163/DEL/88 filed on 02 Mar, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 197) Patents Office, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A gear lubricant composition comprising;

a. from about 0.1 percent to 5 percent by weight based on the total weight of oil of alkylene oxide - or an ethylene diamine treated zinc dithiophosphate wherein the alkylene oxide contains 2 to 5 carbon atoms.

b. from about 0.1 percent to 3 percent by weight based on the total weight of oil of an overbased carboxylate;

c. from about 0.05 percent to 1 percent by weight based on the total weight of oil of an alkylamine of the kind as herein described; and

d. from about 0.5 percent to 8 percent by weight based on the total weight of oil of a sulfurized olefin.

(Complete Specification 23 pages Drawing sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 48A(4)

173982

Int. Cl. : HO1B 11/22.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A FIBRE OPTIC CABLE.

APPLICANT(S) : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SWFW OSU, UNITED KINGDOM.

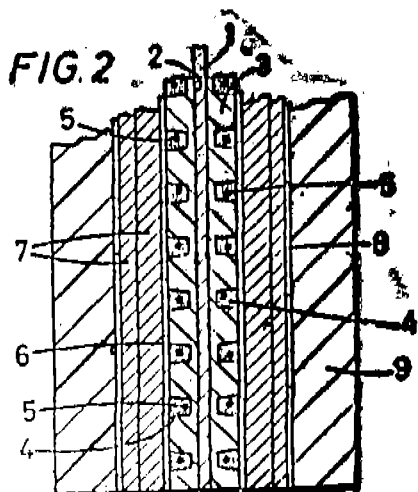
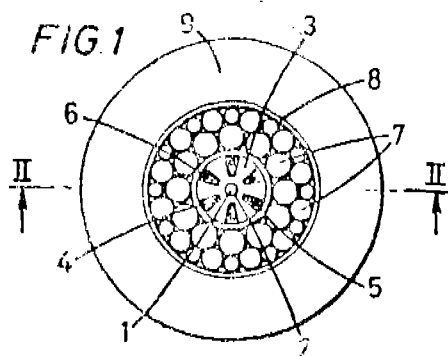
Inventor(s) : ROBERT CAMERON AND DENIS JOSEPH MCMAHON.

Application for Patent No. 256/DEL/88 filed on 30 March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4 of Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for manufacturing a fibre optic cable comprising extruding about a core containing optical fibres a polyolefin along with or without an antioxidant, characterised in that said polyolefin comprises a linear medium density polyethylene which is a copolymer of ethylene and a C_4 to C_{10} alpha-olefin which copolymer has a density of from 0.928 to 0.940 g/cm³, a Melt Index of at least 2.5 dg/min, a melting point of from 118 to 127°C and a weight average molecular weight of from 80,000 to 1,000,000.



(Complete Specification 11 pages

Drawing sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 47 E [XXXII(1)].

173983

Int. Cl. : C 10B 25/00 25/04.

PLUG FOR COKE OVEN CHAMBER DOOR.

Applicant : RUHRKOHL AKEIENGESSELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF RELLINGHAUSER STRASSE 1, 4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor(s) : WILHELM STEWEN & KLAUS WES-SIPE.

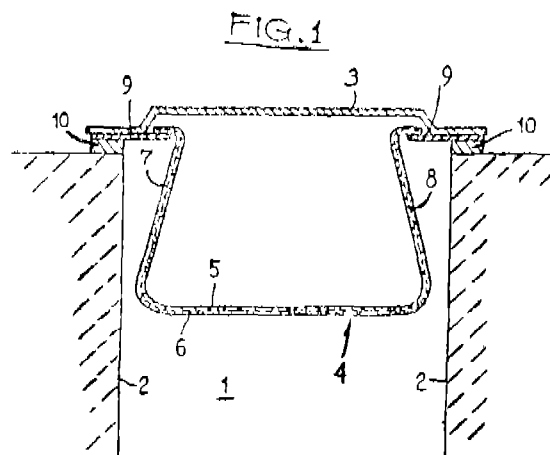
Application for Patent No. 497/DEL/88 filed on 6th June, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4 of Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A plug for coke oven chamber doors, said plug having a gas collecting space accessible to gaseous coking products and extending in longitudinal direction, said plug being hollow and having plurality of openings distributed along the periphery of said plug and facing the coke oven chamber, said plug being composed of mates gunited with a fire-resistant material.

A coke oven door whenever employing a plug a claimed in any of the preceding claims.



(Complete specification 12 pages and four Drawing sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

173984

Int. Cl. : B 01J 19/24

REACTOR FOR OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS IN THE LIQUID PHASE.

Applicant(s) : ZAKLADY AZOTOWE IM. F. DZIERZYNSKIEGO, OF UL. LIPOWA 8 33-101 TARNOW POLAND, A POLISH COMPANY.

Inventor(s) 1. ANDRZEJ KRZYSZTOFORSKI; (2) KAZIMIERZ BALCORZAK; (3) ANTONI JANUSZ GUSWA; (4) ALINA JANITZ; (5) ANDRZEJ RASZNYA; (6) OZEF KMIETC; (7) WOJOCIECH LUBIEWA-WIELEZYNSKI; (8) JAN MACZUGA; (9) MARCK POCHWALSKI; (10) RYSZARD POHORECKI; (11) STANISLAW RYGIEL; (12) JOZEF SZPARSKI; (13) ALEKSANDER USYNSKI; (14) TADEUSZ VIEWEGER (15) MICHAL ZYLBER-SZTEIN.

Application for Patent No. 587/DEL/88 filed on 8 July 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4 of Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 4)

Reactor for oxidation of hydrocarbons in the liquid phase with oxygen containing gases, being a horizontal cylindrical vessel divided by at least one vertical neighbouring baffle into a series of sections through which the reaction liquid flows, the said sections being equipped with pipe distributors of oxidizing gas, consisting of a series of drilled arm which are bended in a similar shape as the reactor shell a bottom situated across the axle of the reactor and connected by means of pipe elements parallel to that axle, characterised in that each of two neighbouring arms of pipe distributors having mutual spacing of more than 400 mm so that gas bubbles generating in neighbouring arms are prevented from coalescence between particular arms 4, there are provided circulation baffles '6' which are submerged below the liquid surface for providing a free passage above the bottom of the reactor.

(Complete Specification 10 pages)

Drawing sheet 1)

Ind. Cl.: 32F (2b)

173985

Int. Cl.: C07D, 209/04.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NOVEL 3-SUBSTITUTED-2-OXINDOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREETS, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: FREDERICK JACOB EHRGOTI, CARL JOSEPH GODDARD, GARY RICHARD SCHULTE.

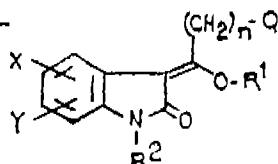
Application for Patent No. 315/DEL/90 filed on 27 March 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for preparing a novel 3-substituted-2-oxindole compound of the formula I as shown in the accompanying drawings,

Formula I



and the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, wherein

X is H, F, Cl, Br, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₃-C₈) cyclo-alkyl, NO₂, CF₃, CN, SH, S(O)_mR³, OR⁴, COR⁴ or CONR⁴R⁵,

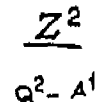
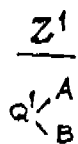
Y is H, F, Cl, Br, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₃-C₈) cyclo-alkyl, NO₂CF₃, CN, SH, S(O)_qR¹⁷, OR¹⁸, COR¹⁸ or CONR¹⁸R¹⁹;

R¹ is H, alkanoyl of two to ten carbon atoms, cycloalkylcarbonyl of five to seven carbon atoms phenylalkanoyl of seven to ten carbon atoms, chlorobenzoyl, methoxybenzoyl, thenoyl, omega-alkoxycarbonyl-alkanoyl, said alkoxy having one to three carbon atoms and said alkanoyl having three to five carbon atoms, alkoxy carbonyl of two to ten carbon atoms, phenoxy carbonyl, 1-(cyloxy) alkyl wherein acyl has one to four carbon atoms and said alkyl has two to four carbons atoms, 1-(alkoxycarbonyloxy) alkyl wherein said alkoxy has two to five carbon atoms and said alkyl has one to four carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of one to three carbon atoms, methylphenylsulfonyl or dialkylphosphonate wherein each of said alkyl is one to three carbon atoms;

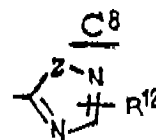
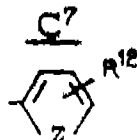
R² is COR⁶, CONR⁷R⁸, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₃-C₈) cyclo-alkyl, phenyl or mono-or disubstituted phenyl wherein the substituent or substituents are each Cl, F, Br, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkoxy or CF₃,

2-207 GI/94

Q is represented by radicals Z¹ and Z² of the drawings in which A and B are;



A is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OR⁹, S(O)_pR¹⁰COOR¹¹, CONR⁹R¹¹, CN, NO₂, COR¹⁰, CH₂OR¹¹, OCOR¹⁰, NR⁹R¹¹, N(R⁹) COR¹¹, SO₂NR⁹R¹¹, and radicals C¹ to C⁸ of the drawings



B is H, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃OR¹³, S(O)_tR¹⁴, COOR¹³, CONR¹³R¹⁵, CN, NO₂COR¹⁴, CH₂OR¹⁵, OCOR¹⁴, NR¹³R¹⁵, N(R¹³) COR¹⁵ or SO₂NR¹³R¹⁵.

A and B are taken together, bonded to the same ring carbon of Q¹ and equal oxo, or when A is not H, B is as defined above or (C₁-C₄)alkyl provided that A&B cannot both be H;

A¹ is F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OR⁹S(O)_pR¹⁰, COOR¹¹, CONR⁹R¹¹, CN, NO₂COR¹⁰, CH₂OR¹¹, OCOR¹⁰, NR⁹R¹¹, N(R⁹) COR¹¹ or SO₂NR⁹R¹¹,

Q¹ is represented by radicals D¹ to D¹⁴ of the drawings.

Q² is represented by radicals E¹ to E⁵,

m, n, p, q, and t are each zero, one or two,

W and Z are each O, S or NR¹¹,

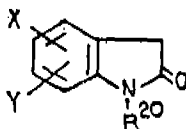
W¹ and W² are each O, S, or NR¹⁰ provided that when one of W¹ and W² is O, S or NR¹⁰, the other is O or S,

R³, R⁶, R¹⁰, R¹⁴, N and R¹⁷ are each (C₁-C₆) alkyl or phenyl, R⁵, R⁸, R¹¹, R¹⁵ and R¹⁹ are each H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl or phenyl, R⁴, R⁷, R⁹, R¹³ and R¹⁸ are each H or (C₁-C₆)alkyl, and R¹² is H, F, Cl, Br, CF₃ or (C₁-C₆) alkyl characterized in that a compound of the formula Q-(CH₂)_n COCl,

wherein Q and n are as defined above, is dissolved in a reaction-inert solvent of the kind such as herein described and is slowly added to a solution containing an approximately

equimolar amount of a compound of the formula IV of the drawings

Formula IV



wherein X, Y and R² are as defined above, and a molar excess of a basic agent in a reaction-inert solvent at about 0°C the reaction is permitted to warm to about 25°C; the reaction mixture is acidified compounds of formula (1), above, wherein R¹ is H; and, when a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula I is desired, converting the compound of formula I to a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt by conventional methods.

(Comp. Specn. 113 pages;

Drwg 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 77 D. (XI) (10)

173986

Int. Cl.⁴ C 11 B, 3/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GLYCERIDE OILS FOR THE REMOVAL THEREFROM OF CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS PHOSPHOLIPIDS AND/OR CHLOROPHYLL OR FOR BLEACHING DEODORISING AND/OR DECOLOURISING SAID GLYCERIDE OIL.

Applicant: W.R. GRACE & CO. CONN, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1114, AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JAMES NEIL PRYOR, JAMES MARLOW BOGDANOR, WILLIAM ALAN WELSH.

Application for Patent No. 347/DEL/90 filed on 6 April 1990.

Divisional application No. 428/DEL/88 filed on 13 May 1988.

Ante date to 13 May 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi, 110005.

5 Claims

A process for the treatment of glyceride oils for the removal therefrom of contaminants such as phospholipids and/or chlorophyll or for bleaching, deodorising and/or decolourising said glyceride oils which comprises;

(a) contacting a contaminant-containing glyceride oil with an adsorbent composition comprising amorphous silica such as herein described which supports within the pores thereof an acid of the kind described herein having a pK_a of 3.5 or lower, said adsorbent composition having an acidity factors of at least 2.0 x 10⁻³ and a pK_a of 3.0 or lower whereby said contaminants are adsorbed on to said adsorbent composition; and

(b) separating in any known manner the treated glyceride oil from said composition.

(Comp. Specn. 28 pages;

Drwg. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D 2

173987

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 59/26.

METHOD FOR THE CONVERSION INTO A DEACTIVATED/DEODORISED LIQUID PRODUCT OF AN ORGANOPHOSPHORUS BIOCIDES-CONTAINING, SOLUTION.

Applicant: ALBRIGHT & WILSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 210-222, HAGLEY ROAD WEST, OLDBURY, WARLEY, WEST MIDLANDS, ENGLAND.

Inventors: KENNETH GRAHAM COOPER, ROBERT ERIC TALBOT, KEITH PHILIP DAVIS, MARK ANDREW SAUNDERS.

Application for Patent No. 369/DEL/90 filed on 12 April 1990.

Convention date 14-4-1989/8908435-4/UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A method for the conversion into a deactivated/deodorised liquid product of a highly alkaline solution having a pH in the range of 7 to 10 and containing an organophosphorus biocide of formula

(R¹R²R³R⁴P+)X- or R¹R²R³P where in R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ each independently represent a C₁-24 hydroxyalkyl, alkyl or alkynyl group, provided that at least one hydroxyalkyl group is present, and X is an anion of valency

which comprises treating said solution with a predetermine catalytic amount of activated carbon in powdered or granular form, at least 80% of said carbon having a size of less than 200 US mesh (0.075 MM) to provide a weight ratio of carbon to biocide of from 200:1 to 1:300, said carbon having a specific surface area of from 300 to 2500 m².

(Comp. Specn. 17 pages;

Drwg. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₁.

173988

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07D, 311/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYANO GUANIDINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES, OF AMERICA, OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES, OF AMERICA.

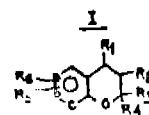
Inventors: KARNAIL ATWAL, GARY JAMES GROVER AND KYOUNG SOON KIM.

Application for Patent No. 494/DEL/90 filed on 22 May 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

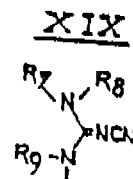
6 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein;



a, b, and c are all carbon or one of a, b and c can be nitrogen or -NO- and the other are carbons;

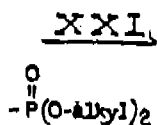
R1 is a group of formula XIX of the drawings;



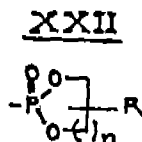
R₂ is hydrogen, hydroxy or -OCCH₃

R₃ and R₄ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, or arylalkyl, or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 5-to 7-membered carbocyclic ring;

R₅ is selected from H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, -ON, -NO₂, -COR, -COOR, -CONHR, -CONR₂, -CF₃, S-alkyl, -SOalkyl, -SO₂alkyl, a group of formula XXI.



a group of formula XXII:



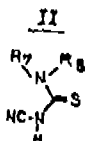
halogen, amino substituted amino, O-alkyl, OCF_3 , OCH_2CE_3 , $-\text{OCO}-$ alkyl, $-\text{OCONRalkyl}$, $-\text{NRCOalkyl}$ and $\text{NRCOO}-$ alkyl, NRCONR_2 wherein R in each of the other above groups can be hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, or (cycloalkyl) alkyl;

R_6 is selected from H, alkyl, OH, O-alkyl, amino, substituted amino, CN, and NO_2 ;

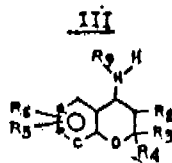
R₇ and R₈ are each independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclo, (heterocyclo) alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl and (cycloalkyl) alkyl, substituted alkyl wherein the substituents include alkoxy, alkylthio and substituted amino or R₇ and R₈ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached from 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl or 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, wherein each of the so-formed groups can be substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen or trifluoromethyl;

R_2 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl; and
n is 1, 2 or 3

which process comprises reacting a thiourea of the formula II of the drawings,



wherein R₇ and R₈ are as defined above with an amine of the formula III of the drawings



wherein a, b, c, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, and R₇ are as defined above in the presence of a carbodiimide and an acid source of the kind such as herein described in an organic solvent of the kind such as herein described.

(Comp. Specn. 60 pages;

Drwg. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 5 5D (1)

173989

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 65/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STORAGE STABLE AZADIRACTIN-RICH EXTRACT FROM COMPONENTS OF THE NEEM TREE, PARTICULARLY NEEM SEED KERNELS.

Applicant : TRICOLIO-M GmbH HERSTELLUNG UND
VERTRIEB HOCHREINER BIOSUBSTANZEN, A GER-
MAN COMPANY, OF SONNENSTRASSE 22, D 6335
LAHNAU 2, GERMANY.

Inventors : HUBERTUS KLEEBERG.

Application for Patent No. 560/DEL/90 filed on 6 June 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of storage stable azadirachtin rich extract from components of the neem tree, particularly neem seed kernels, which comprises:

Comminuting the larger of said neem tree components; adding to the comminuted neem components water as a solvent to extract azadirachtin therefrom.

separating in any known manner the azadirachtin-containing aqueous solvent from said neem components which now possess little azadirachtin content;

adding to the separated azadirachtin-containing aqueous extract a second solvent such as herein described which is not substantially miscible with water but within which azadirachtin is more soluble than in water whereby the mixture of aqueous extract and second solvent separates into an aqueous phase and azadirachtin-rich solvent phase:

removing in any known manner the azadirachtin-rich solvent phase;

concentrating said azadirachtin-containing solvent phase; adding to the concentrate thus formed from 1 to 20 times by volume liquid hydrocarbons whereby the azadirachtin in said concentrate precipitates; and

recovering in any known manner the azadirachtin-rich precipitate.

(Comp. Specn. 11 pages;

Drwg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32 F₁—32F₂B.

173990

Int. Cl.4 : C07D, 417/02.

METHOD OF PREPARING (+)-(2S, 3S)-3-HYDROXY-2-(4-METHOXYPHENYL) 2, -3-DIHYDRO-5H-1, 5-BENZOTHAZEPINE-4-ONE AND CHLORINATED DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Applicant: SYNTHELABO, A FRENCH COMPANY,
OF 58, RUE DE LA GLACIERE, 75013 PARIS, FRANCE.

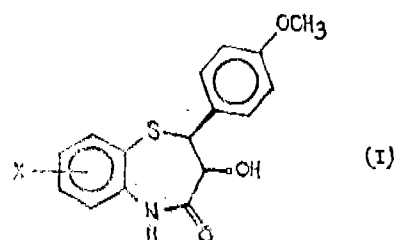
Inventors : GUY ROSSEY, ISAAC CHEKROON, ANTONIO GUOLINI, ALEXANDER WICK, BERNARD GERIN, ANDRE BOURBON AND JEAN-BAPTISTE GRAUX.

Application for Patent No. 651/DEL/90 filed on 27 June 1990.

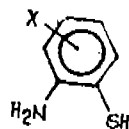
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A method for preparing a (+)-(2S, 3S)-3-hydroxy-2 (4-methoxyphenyl)-2, 3-dihydro-5H-1, 5-benzothiazepine-4-one of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings

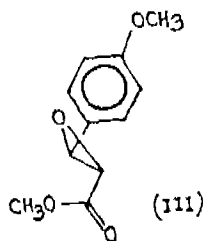


wherein X denotes hydrogen or chlorine comprising first reacting a 2-aminothiophenol of general formula II of the accompanying drawings



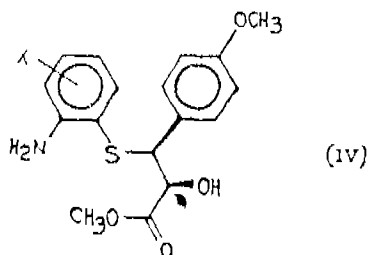
(II)

with a methyl (—)-(2R, 3S)-2, 3-epoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) propionate of formula III of the accompanying drawings



(III)

in optical pure levorotatory form and then cyclizing the intermediate methyl (+)-(2S, 3S)-3-(2-aminophenyl) thio-2-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-propionate of general formula IV of the accompanying drawings



(IV)

thus obtained in the presence of an acid catalyst such as herein described, the method being characterised in that the two reaction steps are performed without isolation of the intermediate compound, by using a solvent selected from chlorinated organic solvent having a boiling point of more than 70°C.

(Comp. Specn. 9 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F2B.

173991

Int. Cl.: C07D, 239/49.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF N-1-AND N-2-SUBSTITUTED-4, 6-BIS (THIO ALKYL)-1H/2H-PYRAZOLO (3, 4-d) PYRIMIDINE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

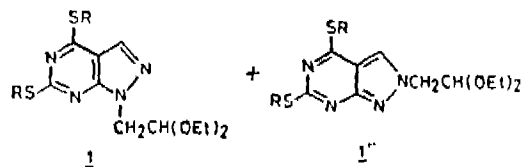
Inventors: NEERAJ GARG, KAMLAKAR AVASTHI, DEWAN SINGH BHASKUNI, PREM PRAKASH GUPTA AND RIKHAB CHAND SRIMAL.

Application for Patent No. 1027/DEL/90 filed on 16 October 1990.

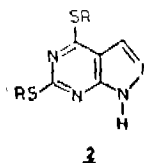
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4, 6-bis (thioalkyl)-1/2-(2, 2-diethoxy ethyl)-1H/2H-pyrazolo (3, 4-d) pyrimidine of the formula 1, and 1,

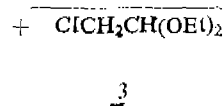


where R represents methyl, ethyl and n-propyl which comprises of reacting 4, 6-bis (thioalkyl)-1H-pyrazolo (3, 4-d) pyrimidine of the formula 2,



2

where R represents methyl, ethyl and n-propyl in the presence of a base and organic solvent such as herein described with chloroacetaldehyde diethyl acetal of the formula 3,



3

at 80°C-100°C to form a mixture of compounds of formulae 1 and 1 where R has the meaning given above; separating the mixture by column chromatography and thereafter crystallizing from an organic solvent.

(Comp. Specn. 8 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F (2B) (I(IX).

173992

Int. Cl.: C07D, 239/78.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 4-AMINO 6-THIOALKYL-1-(2'-DIETHOXYETHYL)-1H-PYRAZOLO (3, 4-d) PYRIMIDINE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXXI OF 1860).

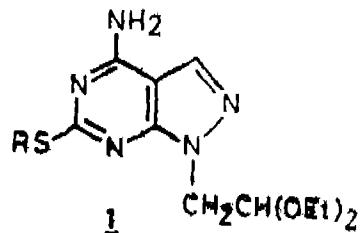
Inventors: NEERAJ GARG KAMLAKAR AVASTHI, DEWAN SINGH, PREM PRAKASH GUPTA AND RIKHAB CHAND SRIMAL.

Application for Patent No. 1028/DEL/90 filed on 16 October 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

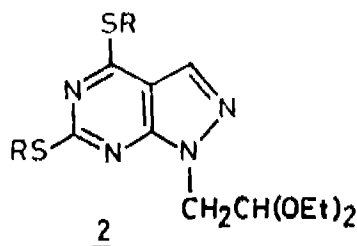
3 Claims

A process for the synthesis of novel 4-amino-6-thioalkyl-1-(2', 2'-diethoxy ethyl)-1H-pyrazolo (3, 4-d) pyrimidine of the formula I as shown in the drawings



1

accompanying this specification where R represents an alkyl group having one to three carbon atoms such as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl which comprises reacting 4, 6-bis (thioalkyl)-1-(2', 2'-diethoxy ethyl) -1H pyrazole (3, 4-d) pyrimidine of the formula 2.



where R has the meaning given above with methanolic ammonia, at a temperature in the range of 80-160°C, thereafter crystallising the compound from an organic solvent in a known manner.

(Comp. Specn. 5 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 55E4.

173993

Int. Cl.4: A61K, 35/78.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG ARTEMISININ FROM THE PLANT ARTEMISIA ANNUAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: KISHAN KUMAR GARWAL, ATUL PRAKASH KAHOL, PRAHLAD HAZRA, RAM ASREY VISHWAKARMA, DHARAM CHAND JAIN, RAJENDRA SINGH BHAKUNI, RAGHUNATH SINGH THAKUR.

Application for Patent No. 1071/DEL/90 filed on 29 October 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved process for the production of antimalarial drug artemisinin from the plant *Artemisia annua* which comprises extracting air dried aerial plants of the plant *A. annua* with n-hexane at the temperature in range of 20-25°C, concentrating to form a residue, subjecting the said residue to chromatography using silicagel as an adsorbent in the ratio of 1:10, and using mixture of ethylacetate & hexane as eluant, removing the solvent of eluant fraction by concentration, then crystallizing artemisinin from concentrated eluant fraction by known methods.

(Comp. Specn. 9 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 55 D₂

173994

Int. Cl.4: A01N, 63/00, 63/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIOCIDES USEFUL FOR CONTROLLING MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASES FROM BACILLUS SPHAERICUS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: MAHESH CHANDRA BHATIA, PRAYAG DATT TRIVEDI, SUBASH CHANDRA TRIPATHI, GURU PARKASH DUTTA, VINOD PRAKASH SHARMA, VINOD BIHARI, SAMAR KUMAR BASU, & BHOLA NATH DHAWAN.

Application for Patent No. 1076/DEL/90 filed on 31 October 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of Biocide, useful for controlling mosquito borne diseases, from *Bacillus sphaericus* which comprises growing the organism *Bacillus sphaericus* in a medium containing only mustard cake under stirring at a pH of 7.0 to 7.2 at a temperature in the range of 27-32°C separating the resultant biomass, mixing the said biomass with saw dust, bentonite, plaster of paris or mixtures thereof, drying grinding and sieving the mixture.

(Comp. Specn. 6 pages;

Drwg. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 32F₂₅ + 55E₂ + E₄

173995

Int. Cl.4: C07C, 127/19.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF ALKYL 5(6)-(N¹, N³-DICARBALKOXYGUANIDINO) PHENYL CARBONYLBENZIMIDAZOLE-2-CARBAMATES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

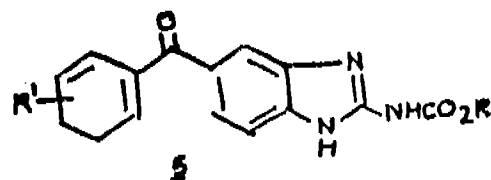
Inventors: VIJAY OJHA, JUJHAR SINGH, DEWAN SINGH BHAKUNI, SOM NATH SINGH, AMALENDU DUTTA & RANJEET KUMAR CHATTERJEE.

Application for Patent No. 1078/DEL/90 filed on 31 October 1990.

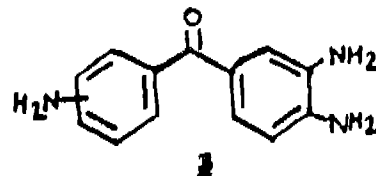
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

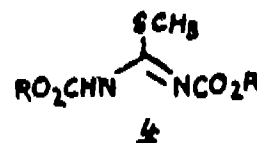
A process for the synthesis of alkyl 5(6)-(N¹, N³-dicarbalkoxyguanidine) phenyl carbonylbenzimidazole-2-carbamates of the formula 5 shown in the drawings accompanying this specification,



where R¹ represent N—C(NHCO₂R)₂ and R represents alkyl group which comprises refluxing triaminobenzophenone of the formula 3,



with N¹, N³-dicarbalkoxy-s-alkylpseudothiourea of the formula 4,



where R is alkyl, in the presence of protic and aprotic solvents.

(Comp. Specn. 6 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D.

173996

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 45/00, A 61 K, 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ACTIVE COMPOSITION CONTAINING TRITERPENES INCLUDING AZADIRACTIN AND ITS DERIVATIVES POSSESSING INSECT ANTIFEEDANT AND GROWTH INHIBITORY ACTIVITY FROM PARTS OF THE NEEM PLANT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : BHIMSEN ANNACHARYA NAGASAMPAGI, SUPADA RAMBHAU ROJATKAR, MANDAKINI MORESHWAR KULKARNI, VIMAL SHANTARAM JOSHI, VIDYA SUDHIR BHAT, MUKUND GANGADHAR SANE AND NAGARAJ RAMANUJ AYYANGAR.

Application for Patent No. 1124/DEL/90 filed on 14 November 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of insecticidally active composition mainly containing mixture of triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin from the parts of the neem plant which comprises :

- (a) grinding the parts of the neem plant to get powder,
- (b) extracting the powder with a binary immiscible solvent consisting of one water miscible polar and other non-polar solvent in a ratio of 1 : 2,
- (c) filtering the resultant extract to get a filtrate having two layers one layer containing the lipids and the other layer containing mixture of triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin, its derivatives and water soluble constituents including sugars,
- (d) separating the layers by known methods,
- (e) concentrating the layers containing the triterpenes including of azadirachtin its derivatives and water soluble constituents including sugars,
- (f) treating the resultant concentrate with a water immiscible polar solvent, and
- (g) filtering/decanting the resultant solution to produce a filtrate containing the mixture of triterpenes of azadirachtin and its derivatives.

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages;

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D.

173997

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 45/00, A61K, 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INSECTICIDALLY ACTIVE COMPOSITION CONTAINING LIPIDS FROM THE NEEM PLANT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : BHIMSEN ANNACHARYA NAGASAMPAGI, MANDAKINI MORESHWAR KULKARNI, SUPADA RAMBHAU ROJATKAR, NAGARAJ RAMANUJ AYYANGAR.

Application for Patent No. 1125/DEL/90 filed on 14 November 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of insecticidally active composition mainly containing lipids from the parts of neem plant which comprises :

- (a) grinding the parts of the neem plant to get powder,
- (b) extracting the powder with a mixture of two immiscible solvents consisting of one water miscible polar and another non-polar in a ratio of 1 : 2,
- (c) filtering the extract to get a filtrate having two separable layers one layer containing lipids and the other containing mixture of triterpene of azadirachtin its derivatives and water soluble constituents including sugar,
- (d) separating the layers by known methods,
- (e) concentrating the non polar solvent layer containing the lipids to obtain the total lipids dissolving the above lipids in a water immiscible polar solvent and chilling the solution at a temperature in the range 0° to -10° for 12 hours and filtering to produce insecticidally active composition containing unsaturated lipids.

(Comp. Specn. 19 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55D,

173998

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 45/00, A61K, 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF NEW TRITERPENE DERIVATIVES OF AZADIRACTIN FROM THE PARTS OF NEEM TREE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

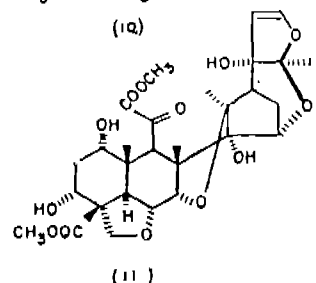
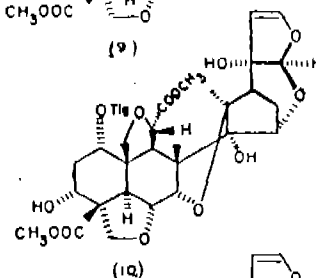
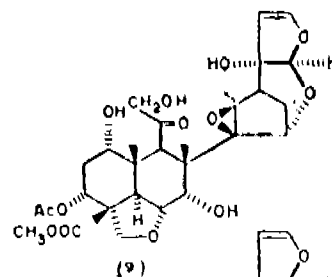
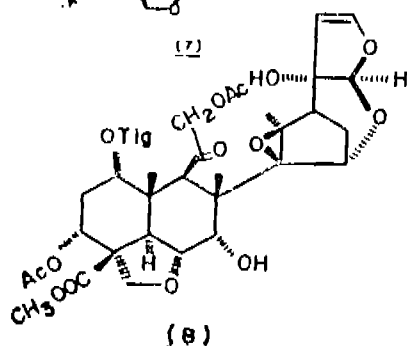
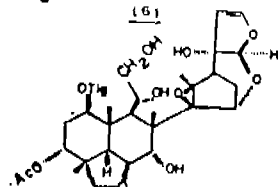
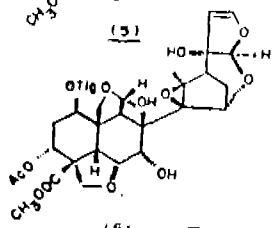
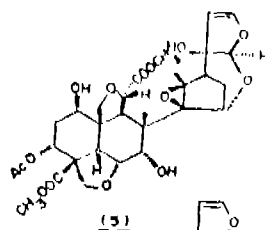
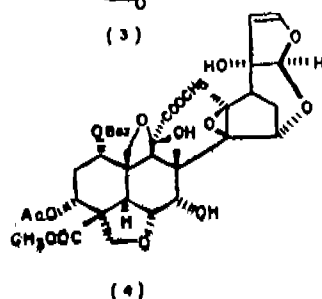
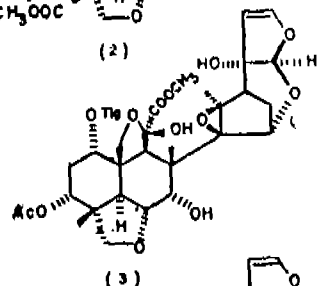
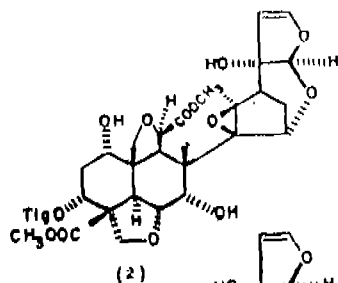
Inventors : BHIMSEN ANNACHARYA NAGESAMPAGI, SUPADA RAMBHAU ROJATKAR, MANDAKINI MORESHWAR KULKARNI, NAGARAJ RAMANUJ AYYANGAR.

Application for Patent No. 1126/DEL/90 filed on 14 November 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for isolation for new triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin having the formula 2-11 shown in the drawing accompanying the specification which comprises:



- (a) grinding the parts of the neem plant to get a powder,
- (b) extracting the powder with a binary immiscible solvent consisting of one water miscible polar and another non-polar solvent in a ratio of 1:2,
- (c) filtering the extract to get a filtrate having two layers, one layer containing the lipids and the other layer containing the mixture of new and known triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin and water soluble constituents including sugars,
- (d) separating the layers by known methods,
- (e) concentrating the layer containing the mixture of new and known triterpene constituents of azadirachtin of the formula 2-11, its derivatives and water soluble constituents,
- (f) treating the resultant concentrate with a water immiscible polar solvent, and
- (g) filtering the resultant solution to produce a filtrate containing and mixture of new triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin and known derivatives of azadirachtin, including azadirachtin,
- (h) separating the individual new triterpene derivatives of azadirachtin of the formula 2-11 by conventional chromatography.

(Comp. Specn. 21 pages;

Drwg. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40I+55F.

173999

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K, 39/385.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MICROTITRE PLATE USEFUL FOR SANDWICH ENZYME IMMUNOASSAY OF HAPTENS SMALL MOLECULES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: ESAHAK ALI, JUDHAJIT SENGUPTA, TARUN KUMAR DHAR.

Application for Patent No. 1325/DEL/90 filed on 26 December 1990.

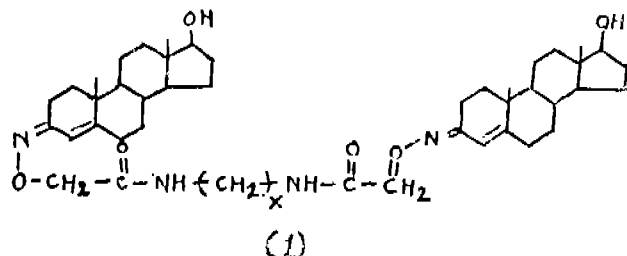
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-11005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of microtitre plate useful for sandwich enzyme immunoassay of haptens such as testosterone, cortisol thyroxine present in biological fluids such as serum, plasma, urine which comprises

(i) coating the 96-well microtitre plate, containing the sample to be tested with highly purified antibody against the said haptens.

(ii) treating the plate with a mixture consisting of NN-bis-2-(testosterone-3-iminoxy) acetyl derivatives of aliphatic amines of the formula 1

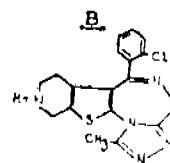


and an antibody covalently conjugated to an enzyme such as herein described in a buffer solution.

(Comp. Specn. 18 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

or thiophene ring said process comprising reacting a thienotriazolo-diazepine compound of the formula B of the drawings.



with a compound of the formula $RSCH_2COOH$ wherein R is as above defined, under nitrogen circulation, in the presence of a slight stoichiometric excess of hydroxybenzotriazole and dicyclohexyl-carbodiimide, at about $0^\circ C$ to produce said derivatives of the general formula A.

(Comp. Specn. 26 pages;

Drwg. 3 sheets)

PATENT SEALED

ON 22-07-1994

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172575 172576 172581* 172582 172583 172585* 172587*
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172616* 172617*D 172618* 172619 172620*.

CAL-13, BOM-NIL, MAS-3, DEL-17.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT

Ind. Cl. : 32F₂₆

174000

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07D, 243/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIENO-TRAZOLO-DIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: SOCIETE DE CONSEILS DE RECHERCHES ET D'APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES (S.C.R.A.S.), A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 51/53 RUE DU DOCTEUR BALANCHE, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors: PIERRE BRAQUET, ANDRE ESANU, JEAN-PIERRE LAURENT & JACQUES POMMIER.

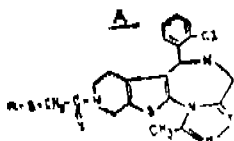
Application for Patent No. 419/DEL/90 filed on 3 May 1990.

Convention Date 13-5-11989/8911030.8/UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for preparing thieno-triazolo-diazepine derivatives of the general formula A of the drawings.



wherein Y represents an oxygen atom and R represents a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, unsubstituted by a or substituted by a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group or an optionally substituted phenoxy group; or a furan

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151351 154070 154436 155038 155041 155867 156450 156921
157140 157579 157955 158408 158409 158699 158724 158820
159035 159511 159527 159642 159805 159879 160085 160308
160413 160482 160490 160491 160496 160497 160595 160599
160636 160637 160711 160723 160896 160912 161074 161384
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163947 164193 164302 164382 164394 164410 164494 164560
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 172470.

CESSATION OF PATENT

168612 168624 168628 168646 168655 168661 168665 168676
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 169084 169091 169106 169113 169115 169131 169132 169135
 169136 169148 169152 169155 169158 169164 169184.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 4.4 No. 163419. Mohan Malik Limited, Indian Company Solan Brewery, P.O. 173214, Simla Hills, U.P., India. "Bottle". March 11, 1993.

Class 4.4 Nos. 165530 to 165532. Window Glass Limited E. 2/3, Gillander House, No. 8, Netaji Subhas

Road, Calcutta-700001, W.B., India, Indian Company. "Glass Sheet". April 13, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 165648. Yves Saint Laurent International B.V., Dutch Company of World Trade Centre Strawinskylaan 1725, 1077 XX Amsterdam, Netherlands. "Perfume Bottle". May 17, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 166022. Eagle Flask Industries Ltd. of Indian Company of Talegaon 410507, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra, India. "Flask". August 11, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 166128. Ashoke Enamel & Glass Works (P) Ltd., 34A, Metcalfe Street, Calcutta-700013, W.B., India, Indian Co. "Bottle". September 6, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 166157. Sandeep Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., 5th Mile Stone Noona Majra, Jhajjar Road, Bahadurgarh Haryana, India. "Pot". September 13, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 166158. Sandeep Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., 5th Mile Stone Noona Majra, Jhajjar Road, Bahadurgarh, Haryana, India. "Cup". September 13, 1993.

Class 4.4 Nos. 166322 & 166323. Matsushita Electronics Corp., Japanese Corp. of No. 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kodama-shi, Osaka, Japan. "Florescent Lamp". October 6, 1993.

Class 4.4 No. 166330. Hyderabad Industries Ltd., Sanatnagar, Hyderabad 500018, A.P., India, Indian Company. "Water Tank". October 8, 1994.

R. A. ACHARYA

Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks

